

CONFERENCE BEGINS TO-NIGHT

56TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF
NORTHWEST INDIANA OPENS
IN COLLEGE AVENUE CHURCH
TONIGHT--MANY IMPORTANT
QUESTIONS TO ARISE.

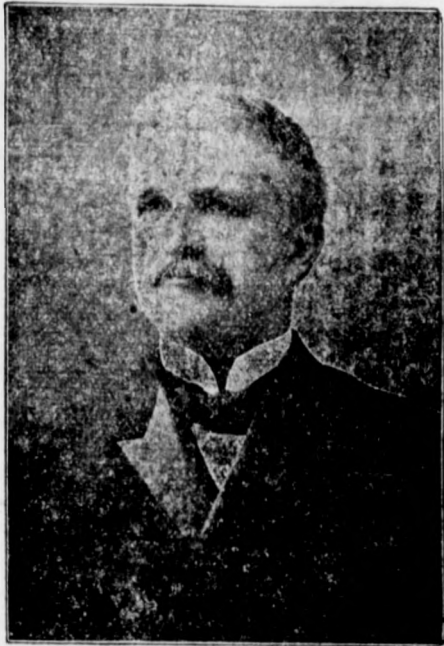
PROMINENT PERSONS WILL SPEAK

Interesting Week Opens--Preachers
From All Points in Northwest Part
of State Arrive Hourly--Some Mat-
ters to Be Settled by the Dele-
gates.

The 56th annual session of the
Northwest Indiana Conference will
open at 7:30 o'clock this evening
in the College Avenue M. E. Church.
Everything is in readiness for a very
interesting week and the ministers
and laymen from all points in north-
west Indiana who are Greencastle's

Before noon there were nearly half of
the charges already represented. The
other half were here before evening.
Twenty rigs were placed at the dis-
posal of James W. Carver, chair-
man of the reception committee and
his assistants, who met all the trains
and interurban cars and escorted
the ministers to the residences of
the citizens announced to entertain
them throughout the week. There
are over 200 charges in this confer-
ence and all of these will be rep-
resented, besides some forty or fifty
other ministers who will be in the
city. As many lay delegates will be
in the city for the lay conference,
which takes place at Meharry Hall
Friday. These gentlemen will mostly
arrive on Thursday, and it is safe to
estimate that fully 500 strangers will
be the guests of Greencastle before
the end of the week.

Bishop William F. McDowell, D.D.,



BISHOP WILLIAM F. McDOWELL
Presiding at the Conference.

guests will have a number of very
important matters pertaining to the
church to settle before their return
to their homes.

Dr. J. S. Hoagland, who has been
burdened with a thousand and one
cares within the past few days, and
who is in fact the commanding gen-
eral of the forces of entertainers,
found time between his strenuous ef-
forts this morning to state to a rep-
resentative of the Herald, that while
a number of alterations in their plans
had been made necessary by unfore-
seen occurrences, he could see nothing
at this time that would interfere
with the progress of the conference.

The visiting ministers began to ar-
rive on the early morning trains and

L.L.D. arrived this afternoon from
Chicago and was escorted to the
home of Dr. J. P. D. John, where he
will be entertained during the week.
Bishop McDowell will preside
throughout the conference session.

The conference will open promptly
at 7:30 this evening, at which time
the address of welcome on behalf of
the city will be made by Dr. Hilfary
A. Gobin, vice president of the uni-
versity. President E. H. Hughes
was placed on the program originally
for this address, but owing to com-
plications in his plans, which made
it impossible for him to return from
his work away from here, Dr. Gobin
was asked to act in his stead and
always to be depended upon, readily

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

TUESDAY.

7:30 p. m.--Greencastle Greetings.
The Rev. Hilfary A. Gobin, D. D., Vice-
President DePauw University.
Response, The Rev. Madrian H. Appleby
Conference Sermon, The Rev. Samuel
Godfrey, D. D.

WEDNESDAY.

8:00 a. m.--Conference Session. Holy
Communion.
The Bishop and the Presiding Elders.
11:30 a. m.--Adjournment.
2:00 p. m.--The Missionary Sermon,
The Rev. Henry L. Davis.
4:00 p. m.--The Evangelistic Hour,
The Rev. J. W. Mahood, D. D.
7:30 p. m.--Anniversary, Board of Mis-
sions and Church Extension,
The Rev. Chas. M. Boswell, D. D.,
Philadelphia. The Rev. W. E. McKen-
zie presiding.

THURSDAY.

8:00 a. m.--Conference Session,
10:00 a. m.--Annual Meeting Preachers'
Aid Society.
11:30 a. m.--Adjournment.
1:30 p. m.--Anniversary, Women's
Home Missionary Society.
The Rev. W. A. Frye, D. D., Trenton,
N. J. Mrs. D. M. Wood presiding.
3:00 p. m.--The Evangelistic Meeting,
The Hon. J. Frank Hanly, Governor
of Indiana, The Rev. E. S. Shumaker
presiding.
4:00 p. m.--The Evangelistic Hour,
Dr. Mahood.
7:30 p. m.--Anniversary, Preachers' Aid
Society,
The Rev. W. O. Shepard, D. D., Chi-
cago. The Rev. H. A. Gobin, D. D.,
presiding.

FRIDAY.

8:00 a. m.--Conference Session.
11:30 a. m.--Adjournment.
2:00 p. m.--Anniversary Women's For-
eign Missionary Society.
The Rev. G. P. Howard, South Ameri-
ca. Mrs. Martha E. Howard presid-
ing.
4:00 p. m.--The Evangelistic Hour,
Dr. Mahood.
7:30 p. m.--Anniversary, Board of Edu-
cation, Freedmen's Aid and Sunday
Schools,
The Rev. David G. Downey, D. D.,
New York. The Rev. A. P. DeLong
presiding.

SATURDAY.

8:00 a. m.--Conference Session.
11:30 a. m.--Adjournment.
3:00 p. m.--Anniversary, Women's As-
sociation,
Mrs. W. P. McKinsey presiding.
4:00 p. m.--The Evangelistic Hour,
Dr. Mahood.
7:30 p. m.--"Hurrah for Old DePauw,"
President Samuel Dickie of Albion
College, Mich. The Hon. Marvin
Campbell presiding.

SUNDAY.

9:30 a. m.--Conference Love Feast,
The Rev. T. J. Bassett, Ph. D. Leader.
10:30 a. m.--Public Worship. Preach-
ing and Ordination of Deacons, Bis-
hop McDowell. (Services in the
other churches of the city.)
2:00 p. m.--Ordination of Elders by the
Bishop, followed by the Memorial
Service. The Rev. C. A. Brooke, D. D.
presiding.
4:00 p. m.--Evangelistic Hour,
Dr. Mahood.
6:30 p. m.--Open Air Service, Court
House Square.
The Rev. U. G. Leazenby and The
Rev. E. W. Dunlavy Leaders.
7:30 p. m.--Anniversary, Board of For-
eign Missions,
The Rev. F. H. Sheets, D. D., of Chi-
cago. The Rev. H. L. Kindig, D. D.,
presiding.

MONDAY.

8:00 a. m.--Conference Session and Ad-
journment.

CONFERENCE NOTES.

Messrs. Harry L. Maxwell and John
P. Hillis, both of Greencastle and well
known evangelistic singers will have
charge of the Conference music.
The Greencastle District Quartet,
The Revs. J. N. Green, F. O. Fraley,
G. S. Reedy and C. S. Black, will sing.
The Glee Club of the Indiana Boys'
School at Plainfield, will sing at the
Temperance Meeting.
DePauw University will entertain
the members of the Ministerial and
Lay conferences at dinner on Friday at
Woman's Hall.
The other social features of the Con-
ference will be announced later.

consented to relieve the embarrassing
situation. The response on behalf
of the visitors will be made by Rev.
M. H. Appleby, pastor of the First
M. E. Church of South Bend.

Another interesting feature of to-
night's session will be the sermon of
Dr. Samuel Godfrey of Lafayette, one
of the oldest and most capable pas-
tors of the state. Dr. Godfrey was



DR. J. S. HOAGLAND
Pastor of College Avenue Church

widely known some thirty years ago
as an able pulpit orator, which repu-
tation old age has failed to erase.
He was at one time presiding elder
of the Greencastle district, and later
held the same office in a neighboring
district; thus it is seen he has had
experience in which he has made
friends throughout the conference.
His sermon promises to be one of the
most interesting and profitable treats
to be had during the week.
Another interesting event, and one

which promises to develop some
warm but friendly competition among
charges will be the election of four
delegates to the General Conference,
which occurs at Baltimore next May.
While several avowed candidates are
already in the field it is known that
other churches will present favorite
sons for the honor, the result of the
contest being rather uncertain at this
time. Lay delegates to the General
Conference will be elected at the lay
conference Friday. At this meeting
Dr. John will deliver the address of
welcome. Miss Martha Riddpath is
the delegate from College Avenue
Church and W. C. VanArsdale is al-
ternate.

There is a proposition at hand
coming down from the General Con-
ference, by which the delegates will
be given an opportunity to vote on
the question of whether or not the
constitution shall be altered. A num-
ber of proposals are to be made, one
of which is to reduce the number of
delegates to the General Conference.
It is understood that there will not
be much dissension among the minis-
ters of the Northwest Indiana Con-
ference in regard to this question, as
several of them have already ex-
pressed themselves as opposed to the
measure for various reasons.

Probably a question that will cause
a greater difference of opinion will



COLLEGE AVENUE CHURCH.
Where Conference is Holding.

be the one in regard to a different
bishop for each race and language.
This question will be laid before the
conference some time during the
week by Bishop McDowell, it also
coming down from the General Con-
ference for a referendum vote. It
comes indirectly from the ever-
present race question and may be
the cause of considerable debate be-
fore it is settled. It is now the cus-
tom of the church to have the regular
white bishop to preside over the
colored conference. There are those
who propose that this custom be
abandoned and that a colored bishop
be named to act in this important
position. It is said by those oppos-
ing the movement that even the
colored brethren themselves are
against displacing the white bishop
and putting in a colored one, as they
claim that the action would savor of
"Jim Crow" methods and would
therefore be one to be avoided. In
other words the colored folks want
a white brother for a bishop.

These and other matters of interest
are to occupy the time of the con-
ference and a very busy week will
result. Many of the visiting minis-
ters have personal acquaintances in
the city and quite a deal of hand
shaking and greetings are to be wit-
nessed. Most of these were former
students in the university, and with
many this has been their first visit
to their Alma Mater since their gradu-
ation days.

On Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock
Governor J. Frank Hanly will be in
the city and will deliver a temper-
ance address. With him comes the
Boys' Glee Club from the Indiana
Reform School at Plainfield. The
boys will furnish music at the tem-
perance meeting, where the Governor
will talk. This promises to be an-
other interesting feature of the con-
ference and will no doubt attract a
large crowd of our citizens as well
as the ministers. Governor Hanly
will be entertained at the home of
W. C. VanArsdale while in the city.

However, interest in the work of
the conference will grow as the
events here foreseen materialize.
Most of the time today was spent by
the visitors in getting settled down
to their new surroundings. The real
work on their part is yet to come.

OSBORNE FAMILY REUNION

The fifth annual reunion of the
Osborne family was held Sunday,
Sept. 1, at the home of G. W. Os-
borne near Reelsville. Those present
were T. C. Bond and family of Lena,
Dr. C. N. Stroppe and family of
Roachdale, Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Knight and son of Poland, Mrs. A.
D. Lorr and children of Farmersburg.
Mr. A. D. Lorr being the only mem-
ber of the family absent.

JOHN BUIS GETS LAWYERS

MAN WHO IS CHARGED WITH AS-
SAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL
SECURES ATTORNEYS JOHN
JAMES AND THOMAS MORE TO
DEFEND HIM.

THE CASE SET FOR THURSDAY

Yesterday the Defendant Told Judge
Rawley That He Could Not Afford
to Hire a Lawyer and Asked That
the Judge Appoint One to De-
fend Him.

Yesterday morning John Buis, who
is charged with assault with intent
to kill upon Henry Meyers, was be-
fore Judge Rawley and told him that
he could not afford to hire an attor-
ney to defend him in the case.
Previously Mr. Buis had consulted
several attorneys regarding his case
but had failed to pay them the re-
taining fee agreed upon.

The judge knew of this and after
assuring himself that Buis was no
pauper ordered him to get an attor-
ney and appear this morning. Buis
took the judge's word and this morn-
ing appeared at 9 o'clock. He, in
the meantime, had secured Attorneys
John James and Thomas Moore to
defend him. Buis pleaded not guilty
to the charge of assault with intent
to kill and his trial was set for
Thursday.

CORONER RENDERS VERDICT

Says That Golda Patterson Met His
Death by Being Struck by a Monon
Freight Train Saturday--No One
Blamed for the Death.

Coroner O'Brien was here from
Fillmore today to hold an inquest
over the killing of Golda Patterson
by a Monon freight train Saturday
afternoon. The coroner's verdict was
that the man had been killed by
being struck by a south bound Monon
freight train and that the death was
accidental. No one was blamed for
the accident. The members of the
crew of the freight train which struck
Patterson were here to testify.

Patterson was killed late Satur-
day afternoon. The accident ac-
curred just west of town. The victim
lived at Limesdale.

OFFICER IN CUSTODY

City Marshal Arrested on Charges
Filed by John C. Akers, Editor and
Proprietor of the Cloverdale
Graphic--Alleges Assault and
Carrying Concealed Weapons.

As the outgrowth of the meeting
of Marshal Reeves and Editor John
C. Akers, editor of the Cloverdale
Graphic, on the streets here a couple
of weeks ago, when the editor drew
a revolver on the marshal, two bench
warrants were issued by Judge Raw-
ley this morning for the arrest of
Marshal Reeves.

Both warrants were sworn out by
Mr. Akers. He charges assault and
also charges the marshal with carry-
ing concealed weapons. Marshal
Reeves previously had sworn out
warrants against the editor charging
him with carrying concealed weapons
with threatening the officer's life and
with pointing a revolver. Trial of
all the cases will come up in this
term of court.

The editor alleges that the officer
took hold of him in a rude and in-
sulting manner and that he had no
warrant for his arrest. This he al-
leges constitutes assault. Whether
an officer can carry concealed weap-
ons is a point that will have to be
decided by the judge.

ENTERTAINED AT DINNER

William McMains and family en-
tertained the following for Sunday
dinner and melon eating contest.
Those present were John McMains
and family of Quincy, Alexander Mc-
Mains and family and Oscar Sallust
and family of Greencastle, and Geo.
Collins and wife. The forenoon was
passed in social conversation. In the
afternoon a melon eating contest was
held, in which a beautiful bull pup
was given as a prize for fastest melon
eater. Everyone started in the race
with a determination to win, but
after several loads of melons had
been disappeared all dropped out to
see the finish between Alexander Mc-
Mains and Oscar Sallust. Every-
thing indicated that McMains would
be the winner, but McMains cut a
melon which was unfit to eat and
lost some time, which gave the race
to Sallust by a throat-latch.

A. & C. QUARRIES CLOSED

Breaking of a Piece of Machinery
Causes Big Stone Crushers to Be
Useless Until Repairs Are Secured
--Labor Day Delayed Starting.

On account of a breakdown at the
A. and C. stone quarries the big plant
has been closed down since Saturday
noon. The breakdown, which is in
one of the large crushers, renders
the plant useless until repairs can
be secured from Chicago and in-
stalled.

On account of yesterday being
Labor day all the machine shops in
Chicago were closed down and it was
impossible to get the piece desired.
It is believed that the plant will be
started by Friday morning.

Found at Last.

J. A. Harmon of Lismore, West
Va., says: "At last I have found the
perfect pill that never disappoints
me; and for the benefit of others
afflicted with torpid liver and chronic
constipation, will say: take Dr.
King's New Life Pills." Guaranteed
satisfactory. 25c at the Owl Drug
Store.

BOOKS!

Common School High School

The books are ready for
you.

Get them now and avoid
he rush later on.

S. C. Sayers

Phone 388

FUNERAL OF DR. DE MOTTE

SERVICES WILL BE AT THE COL-
LEGE AVENUE CHURCH WED-
NESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3
O'CLOCK--DR. HOAGLAND WILL
HAVE CHARGE.

G. A. R. TO ATTEND IN A BODY

Veterans Will Have Charge of the
Services at the Cemetery--Music
Will Be Directed by John Hillis--
Dr. H. A. Gobin and Dr. J. W.
Walker Will Assist in Services.

The funeral of Dr. John B. De-
Motte will be at the College Avenue
Methodist Church on Wednesday
afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services
will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. J.
S. Hoagland, assisted by Dr. H. A.
Gobin, the Rev. J. W. Walker and
Dr. J. P. D. John.

Members of the local G. A. R.
Corps will attend the funeral in a
body and will have charge of the
services at Forest Hill Cemetery,
where the body will be interred.
John P. Hillis will have charge of
the music. A male quartet will sing.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Jessie Sanders and Sarah Holmes.
Ransom McFerran and Edith Mc-
Mullen.

R. J. GILLESPIE

Undertaker

Calls Promptly Attended to Day or Night
Office Phone, 335; Home Phone, 303

\$6.00 to \$8.00
Some at \$5.00



Comfort

The lines of The
Stetson Shoe are re-
fined and graceful
in design and do not
deviate from the
natural curves of
comfort.

is not only free from strains and pulls from with-
in, but withstands the wear and tear from with-
out, because it is made from the highest quality
of materials obtainable and constructed with the
utmost perfection of detail. The merest glance
shows it to be The Better Shoe--close inspection
brings out the reasons for its superiority.

Full lines--all styles--all lasts.

For Sale by

SIMPSON HIRT

We have made arrangements
to sell in Greencastle
this season the only

Smokeless
Block Coal

On the Market

This is the celebrated Smokeless Coal that is
sold by the Domestic BLOCK COAL CO., of
Kokomo.

It is mined in the northwest corner of Clay
County and is a remarkable coal for cleanliness.

We can sell it in the BLOCK or NUT SIZES
--and the latter size is the best thing in the world
for cook stoves, at the money.

We will sell at Block Coal prices

TRY THIS COAL and we are READY
NOW to take your orders.

Kindling Wood--Get it Now

RILEY & CO. Greencastle
Phone 51.

I will sell Linton Lump until Nov. 1st, at \$2.75, and
guarantee it through the season at not over \$3.00.
If you purchase now I will guarantee the price on Indiana
Block not exceed \$3.75 a ton until April 1.

The Central National Bank and The Central Trust Company of Greencastle, Ind.

Have total assets of more than Twelve Hun-
dred and Eighty Six Thousand Dollars as Shown
by the following Sworn Statements.

Statements of the Condition of the Central
National Bank of Greencastle, Indiana to the
Comptroller of Currency at the Close of Business,
August 22, 1907.

Assets.	Laibilities.
Loans, \$434,894.23	Capital, \$100,000.00
County & City Bonds 67,832.11	Surplus, 100,000.00
U. S. Bonds 210,580.00	Undivided Profits, 5,417.88
Premium on Bonds 2,475.00	Circulating Notes, 100,000.00
Debt from U.S. Treas. 5,000.00	Deposits, 757,447.51
Banking House, 10,000.00	
Cash in Banks and Vault 332,084.05	
	\$1,062,865.39

We invite comparison of the above Statement
with these of others banks in Putnam County
and call special attention of our customers to our
large Cash reserves \$332,084.05 Statment of the
Condition of the Central Trust Company of
Greencastle, Ind. at the Close of Business, Aug-
ust 22, 1907.

Assets.	Laibilities
Loans on Collateral Security, \$53, 000.00	Capital \$25,000.00
Loans on Mortgage, 122,834.34	Surplus 9,000.00
Bonds and Stocks, 10,535.00	Undivided Profits 3,819.78
Overdrafts 5.91	Certificates of Deposit 81,249.47
Advances to Estates 70.63	Outlier Deposits 448.06
Furniture & Fixtures 500.00	Savings Deposits 56,252.86
Current Expenses, 1,551.67	Due Estates 51,590.90
Cash in Banks and Vault 85,863.52	
	\$224,361.07

The Central Trust Company is owned, managed
and controlled by the same Officers and Directors
as the Central National Bank. Its acts as Ex-
ecutor Administrator Guardian Assignee Receiver
Trustee or Agent.

Interest paid on savings accounts and money
loaned for longer short time on first mortgage
Security.

The Greencastle Herald

By Star & Democrat Publishing Co.
GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

Increase of Gold.

Gold was the substance for which all the world hungered, and yet when Columbus discovered America there was less than \$250,000,000 of it in all Europe. Surely it has been a difficult substance to find. Centuries had passed, during which this yellow metal had been carefully hoarded, and yet all of Europe held less than a quarter of a billion of it. That was a matter of 415 years ago. When the great explorer set sail for unknown shores the world was increasing its stock of gold at the rate of less than \$4,000,000 annually. It would therefore take Europe 60 years to duplicate its gold holdings. When another hundred years had passed the output had increased to \$6,000,000 annually. There was nothing startling in such an increase. To bring this about it has been necessary to ransack the treasures of Peru, Mexico and other new countries. Once more we move the hand of time forward a hundred years until we come to 1700, in which year the average gold production is only \$7,000,000 yearly. Certain there was no reason to fear an over-production of gold. Another hundred years brings us to 1800, in which comparatively modern time the annual production of gold was only \$12,000,000. Thus we find, says Frederick U. Adams, in Success, that, during the three centuries following the discovery of America, the world's average annual increase in gold was \$26,666. Had this modest ratio been maintained for the next hundred years, the total production of gold in 1900 would have been about \$15,000,000. How much do you suppose it actually was? Double that amount? Three times it? Make another guess. It was \$262,220,915!

Reprehensible Habits.

One of the strangest paradoxes in human nature is that men and women, struggling apparently with all their might to succeed, are yet constantly doing things, saying things, and thinking things which drive the very success they are after away from them. They are all the time counteracting their efforts by some indiscretion. Men work like Trojans to get a coveted position, and then, by getting puffed up with conceit, or by some foolish or weak act, knock the scaffolding, which they have been years in building, out from under them, and down they go. Their lives are a series of successive climbs and tumbles, so that they never get anywhere, never accomplish anything worth while. There are thousands of men who are working in very ordinary salaried positions, says New York Weekly, who might have been employers themselves but for some unfortunate weakness, some little deficiency in their natures, or some peculiarity—something which might have been remedied by a little discipline and self-study in youth. Others are always driving success away from them by their doubts, their fears, their lack of courage, their lack of confidence—driving it away by reprehensible habits which repel success conditions.

One by one Chicago is losing the laurels forced upon it by jealous rivals. A few days ago statistics were published showing that Switzerland led us as a divorce center and now a doctor who has been down on his knees to see rises to say that the girls of Great Britain are developing feet that will make the Chicago girl's trillies look like those Cinderella wore when she made her great hit. With the head of the male Briton growing smaller and the foot of the female Briton growing larger, remarks the Chicago News, we may well accept the deduction that man over there is soon to be the weaker sex. It is to be hoped that the girls will be kind to him when, at last, he has found his proper place. By racking his memory doubtless he will be able to recall many times when he was kind to them during the days of his supposed superiority.

Automobile sore throat and influenza is the latest disease. It is not, however, as some may think, or even hope, the person who rides in an automobile who gets the disease, but the people who have to breathe the dust that they stir up. Long Island residents, whose roads are favorite thoroughfares for the hated vehicles, are the only ones so far who are suffering from this malady, but of course it will spread.

Perhaps the thread trust craftily put out the story that the price of cotton was to be advanced to ten cents a spool so that the public could feel so relieved when it was denied as to forget all about the advance from five to six cents at retail.

"You furnish the girl and we will furnish the house," says an advertisement. That sounds good, says the Kansas City Journal, but it doesn't tell the whole story. You will also be expected to furnish the wherewith.

One of the ministers declares that a woman has no sense when she is in love. Of course a man always retains full possession of his reasoning faculties when he has become convinced that some woman with an up-titled nose and a raspy voice is an angel.

Maxim Gorky says the Americans are "a silent, gloomy people." It must be remembered that he didn't go to the roof gardens much while he remained in New York.

THE PLUM TREE

BY DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

AUTHOR OF THE COST. THE DELUGE. ETC.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

I could find nothing to say. I saw my freedom slipping from me. I watched it, sick at heart; yet, on the other hand, I neither tried nor wished to detain it, though I could easily have made a renewal of our engagement impossible. I have no explanation for this conflict of emotions and motives.

"Don't make it so hard for me," she went on. "I never before in my life told anybody I was sorry for anything, and I thought I never would. But I am sorry, and—well, have the wedding the first day of August."

Still I found nothing to say. It was so painfully obvious that, true to her training, she had not given and was not giving a thought to the state of my mind and feelings. What she wished, that she would do—the rest did not interest her.

"Are you satisfied, my lord?" she demanded. "Have I humbled myself sufficiently?"

"You haven't humbled yourself at all," said I. "You have only humbled me."

She did not pause on my remark long enough to see what it meant. "Now that it's all settled," she said, gayly, "I don't mind telling you that I began to make my preparations to be married on the first of August—when, do you think?"

"When?" I said. "The very day I got your nasty letter, putting me second to your mother." And she laughed, and was still laughing, when she added: "So, you see, I was determined to marry you."

"I do," said I, dryly. "I suppose I ought to feel flattered."

"No, you oughtn't," she retorted. "I simply made up my mind to marry you. And I'll do it, no matter what it cost. I get that from father. But I've got mother's disposition; too—and that makes me far too good for such a cold, unsentimental, ambitious person as you."

"Don't you think you're rather rash to confess so frankly—when I could still escape?"

"Not at all," was her confident answer. "I know you, and so I know nothing could make you break your word."

"There's some truth in that"—and I hope that I do not deceive myself in thinking I was honest there. "More truth, perhaps, than you guess."

She looked shrewdly at me—and friendly. "Don't be too sure I haven't guessed," said she. "Nobody's ever so blind as he lets others think. It's funny, isn't it? There are things in your mind that you'd never tell me, and things in my mind that I'd never tell you. And each of us guesses most of them, without ever letting on." She laughed queerly, and struck the horse smartly so that he leaped into a gallop at which conversation was impossible.

When we resumed, the subject was the details of our wedding.

At home again, I found my mother too ill to leave her bed. She had been ill before—many times when she wouldn't confess it, several times when she was forced to admit it, but never before so ill that she could not dress and come down stairs. "I shall be up to-morrow," she assured me, and I almost believed her. She drew a letter from under her pillow. "This came while you were away," she went on. "I kept it here, because—" a look of shame flitted across her face, and then her eyes were steady and proud again—"why should I be ashamed of it? I had the impulse to destroy the letter, and I'm not sure but that I'm failing in my duty."

I took it—yes, it was from Boston, from Betty. I opened it and fortunately had nerved myself against showing myself to my mother. There was neither beginning nor end, just a single sentence:

"From the bottom of my broken heart I am thankful that I have been spared the horror of discovering I had shot myself for life to a coward."

The shot went straight to the center of the target. But—There lay my mother—did she not have the right to determine my destiny—she who had given me my life and her own? I tore up Betty's letter, and I looked at mother and said: "There's nothing in that to make me waver—or regret."

It was the only lie I ever told her. I told it well, thank God, for she was convinced, and the look in her face repaid me a thousandfold. It repays me once more as I write.

Carlotta and I were married at her bedside, and she lived only until the next day but one. When the doctor told me of the long concealed mortal disease that was the cause of her going, he ended with: "And, Mr. Saylor, it passes belief that she managed to keep alive for five years. I can't understand it." But I understood. She simply refused to go until she felt that her mission was accomplished.

"We must never forget her," said Carlotta, trying to console me by grieving with me.

I did not answer—how could I explain? Never forget her! On the contrary, I knew that I must forget, and that I must work and grow and so heal the wound and cover its scar. I lost not a day in beginning.

To those few succeeding months I owe the power I have had all these years to concentrate my mind upon whatever I will to think about; for in those months I fought the fight I dared not lose—fought it and won. Let those who have never loved talk of remembering the dead.

I turned away from her grave with the resolve that my first act of power would be to stamp out Dominick. But for him she would not have gone for many a year. It was his persecutions that involved us in the miseries which wasted her and made her fall a victim

to the mortal disease. It was his malignity that poisoned her last years, which, but for him, would have been happy.

As my plans for ousting Dunkirk took shape, I saw clearly that, if he were to be overthrown at once, I must use part of the existing control of the machine of the party—it would take several years, at least three, to build up an entirely new control. To work quickly, I must use Croffut, Dunkirk's colleague in the senate. And Croffut was the creature of Dominick.

Early in September Woodruff came to me, at Fredonia, his manner jubilant. "I can get Dominick," he exclaimed. "He is furious against Dunkirk because he's just discovered that Dunkirk cheated him out of \$100,000 on that perpetual street railway franchise, last winter."

"But we don't want Dominick," said I.

My face must have reflected my mind, for Woodruff merely replied: "Oh, very well. Of course that alters the case."

"We must get Croffut without him," I went on.

Woodruff shook his head. "Can't get him," he said. "Dominick controls the two southern ranges of counties."

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"A very able man; in some respects a great man," Dunkirk went on. "But, like so many of our great men of business, he cannot appreciate politics—the difficulties of the man in public life whose persuasion and compromise must be used, authority almost never. And, because I have resisted some of his impossible demands, he has declared war on the party. He has raised up in it a faction headed by your old enemy, Dominick. I need not tell you what a brute, what a beast he is, the representative of all that is abhorrent in politics."

"A faction headed by Dominick couldn't be very formidable," I suggested.

"But Dominick isn't the nominal leader," replied Dunkirk. "Roebuck is far too shrewd for that. No, he has put forward as the decoy my colleague, Croffut—perhaps you know him? If so, I needn't tell you what a vain, shallow, venal fellow he is, with his gift of gab that fools the people."

"I know him," said I, in a tone which did not deny the accuracy of Dunkirk's description.

"Their object," continued the senator, "is to buy the control of the party machinery away from those who now manage it in the interests of conservatism and fair dealing. If they succeed the only business interest that will be considered in this state will be the Power trust. And we shall have Dominick, the ignorant brute, backed on by Roebuck's appetites, until the people will rise in fury and elect the opposition—and you know what it is."

"What you say is most interesting," said I, "but I confess I haven't imagination enough to conceive a condition of affairs in which anybody with 'the price' couldn't get what he wanted by playing for it. Perhaps the business interests would gain by a change—the other crowd might be less expensive. Certainly the demands of our party's machine have become intolerable."

"It astonishes me, Mr. Saylor, to hear you say that—you, who have been in politics," he protested, taken aback by my hardly disguised attack upon him—for he was in reality "party" and "machine." "Surely, you understand the situation. We must have money to maintain our organization, and to run our campaign. Our workers can't live on air; and, to speak of only one other factor, there are thousands and thousands of our voters, honest fellows, too, who must be paid to come to the polls. They wouldn't vote against us for any sum; but, unless we pay them for the day lost in the fields, they stay at home. Now, where does our money come from? The big corporations are the only source—who else could or would give largely enough? And it is necessary and just that they should be repaid. But they are no longer content with moderate and prudent rewards for their patriotism. They make bigger and bigger, and more and more unreasonable demands on us, and so undermine our popularity—for the people can't be blinded wholly to what's going on. And thus, year by year, it takes more and more money to keep us in control."

"You seem to have forgotten my point," said I, smiling. "Why should you be kept in control? If you go out, the others come in. They bluster and threaten, in order to get themselves in; but, once they're elected, they discover that it wasn't the people's woes they were shouting about, but their own. And soon they are docile 'conservatives' lapping away at the trough, with nothing dangerous in them but their appetites."

"Precisely—their appetites," said he.

A starved man has to practice eating a long, long time before he can equal the performances of a trained glutton," I suggested.

His facial response to my good-humored railway was feeble indeed. "And it soon died in a look of depression that made him seem even older and more decrepit than was his wont."

"The same story, wherever I go," said he sadly. "The business interests refuse to see their peril. And when I, in my zeal, persist, they—several of them, Saylor, have grinned at me and reminded me that the legislature to be elected next fall will choose my successor! As if my own selfish interests were all I have in mind! I am old and feeble, on the verge of the grave. Do you think, Mr. Saylor, that I would continue in public life if it were not for what I conceive to be my duty to my party? I have toiled too long for it—"

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small mind with small matters to occupy it. Of the stones I have quarried to build my career, not one has been, or could have been, spared to waste as a missile.

I went down to the Cedar Grove cemetery, where my mother lay beside my father. My two sisters who died before I was born were at their feet; her parents and his on either side. And I said to her: "Mother, I am going to climb up to a place where I can use my life as you would have me use it. To rise in such a world as this I shall have to do many things you would not approve. I shall do them. But when I reach the height, I shall justify myself and you. I know how many have started with the same pledge and have been so defiled by what they had to handle that when they arrived they were past cleansing; and they neither kept nor cared to keep their pledge. But I, mother, shall not break this pledge to you."

CHAPTER VIII.

A Call from "the Party."

About a month after the Chicago and Fredonia bill was smothered in committee there appeared upon the threshold of my office, in the administration building of the Ramsay company, a man whom at first glance you might have taken for an exhorted or a collector for some pious enterprise. But if you had made a study of faces, your second glance would have cut through that glaze of oily, apologetic appeal. Behind a thin screen of short gray beard lay a heavy loose mouth, cruel and strong; above it, a great beak and a pair of pale green eyes, intensely alive. They were in startling contrast to the apparent decrepitude of the stooped shuffling body, far too small for its covering of decent but somewhat rusty black.

"Senator Dunkirk," said I, rising and advancing to greet the justly feared leader of my party. I knew there

was an intimate connection between this visit and the death of his pet project. I thought it safe to assume that he had somehow stumbled upon Woodruff's tunnelings, and with that well-trained nose of his had smelled out their origin. But I need not have disquieted myself; I did not then know how softly Woodruff moved, sending no warnings ahead, and leaving no trail behind.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE LOST TRIBES

REMNANTS OF ISRAEL IN REMOTE CORNERS OF WORLD.

Types of the Jew Are Found in Almost Every Race of People in Africa and in Asia.

There is more to the history of the Jewish race than can be told by the records of that people in Europe and America. To think the Jews of the present day world are limited to the types familiar in Europe, America and throughout the orient, without including the stage Jew or the Jew of the comic weeklies. That scattered remnants, mysterious and remote in origin, peculiar in appearance and traits, can be found in most distant portions of the globe, and that these are a never-failing subject of interest to the ethnologist and historian, is a fact less generally known. To refer to them as the missing descendants of the long lost ten tribes is comparatively easy, but it is no satisfactory



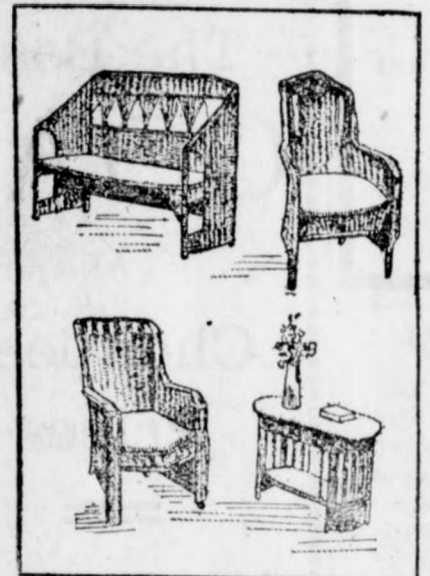
COMFORT IN HOME

MUCH DEPENDS ON APPROPRIATE FURNITURE.

Dainty Set for a Woman's Bedroom—Rattan and Wicker Most Suitable Furniture During the Hot Months.

A very dainty bedroom set for a woman's room is white enameled wood with upholstery of cream colored cretonne, with pink flowers and green leaves. The chairs are covered with the cretonne entirely, and finished with narrow box-plaited ruffles. An oval mirror, set in a canopy of cretonne, hangs over the dressing table. The top of the dressing table is covered with cretonne edged with a plaited ruffle.

Except for bedrooms, upholstered furniture should be tabooed as much



as possible, and rattan and wicker substituted in its place. Besides chairs and divans of wicker, there can be had many other articles, such as washstands, chiffoniers, desks, bureaux, tables, and a multitude of other things in the same strong, clean and serviceable rattan and wicker. No more attractive summer furniture than this could be desired, if it has been treated with a coat of white enamel. On this page four of these cool, comfortable pieces are shown. The chair was remarkable for the way in which the front of the seat was cut, which made it very restful and comfortable. The oddly shaped little table that had wicker slats from the top of the table to the lower shelf, all of this furniture being made as airy and open as possible. The divan and the other chair as well were made with these openings wherever practical.

Sometimes we enter a room that is restful, giving forth an atmosphere of repose and quiet which makes us wish to stay there. It may not have new furniture and hangings, or be richly furnished, but what there is has been arranged with such perfect taste that there is a grateful harmony soothing to weary minds and tired nerves. To arrange such a room it takes more than merely acquired taste, built on knowledge of light and color harmonies. There must be a sure and certain feeling where to put that chair, where to hang that picture, how many ornaments are permissible, what color and design of carpet and paper to use. There are no set rules for the restful room. It may be the library, the bedroom, the parlor, the kitchen even, and but one thing is common to all these—if they are of the restful sort—they are not crowded with furniture. We can go out and get gayety and excitement enough; or we can have these at home, if we so wish it; but the most of us prefer to come home and feel the restful and quiet atmosphere given by tasteful surroundings. It is given to very few to rise superior to their surroundings, indifferent to ugly and inharmonious things. Only those who have known the figured, yellow paper, the 75-cent gilt mantle clock, the unspeakable, upholstered, spindle-legged sofa, the painted tin plaque on a twisted wire stand—those alone who have known these can appreciate the effort it takes to keep an equable temper over such surroundings, and the relief which is felt when foot is set in a home in which the keynote is repose and restfulness.

Scorching linen. A scorch mark on linen, if not too brown, may be removed by moistening with water and laying in the sun. Repeat the moistening two, or three times and the mark will disappear.

Cutaway Tailor Modes.

The very newest and quite the smartest tailor-made of the season is the cutaway. The coat is tight-fitting in the back, darted in the front, and cuts away from the bust line rather sharply, extending some 15 inches below the waistline in the back. The material is a gray and white half-inch striped mohair with trimmings of black satin. There is a narrow roll collar and revers of the mohair. The collar is inset with the satin and the sleeves and coat edges are trimmed with the same. A smart touch is the four-in-hand white silk tie, which knots just above the bust. The skirt is very full and plaited, finished with a deep hem and a simulated tuck half way between the knees and the braid binding. Accessories to his costume are golden brown gloves and shoes, and a fetching touch of golden brown straw trimmed with brown satin ribbon and a white marabout feather.

Season of Harmonies. Linen and taffeta parasols alike have beautiful insettings of lace, are embroidered in more or less elaborate

MAID WEARS PRINCESS APRON.

Is Alike and Yet Unlike the Conventional Model.

Quite the newest idea in maid's aprons is the Princess model, and this, as its name implies, suggests being cut all in one piece.

As a matter of fact, however, only the front in the form of a panel and about four inches of the lower edge are cut in one piece, the remaining portions carrying out the design of the conventional models, to which the panel part is connected by means of a strip of embroidery insertion. The material is gathered at the top and takes into the belt from the panel, closing in the back without ends.

Shoulder straps of the insertion edged with a frill support the apron from the bib, buttoning to the belt in the back. Another variation of this style has a plain front panel, the side portions gathered into a belt at the top and hemmed and tucked on the bottom.

The front is then joined with the insertion, while a third, closely following these lines, shows a ruffle, instead of the hem and tucks, headed by the insertion, which, however, does not extend across the front panel.

This kind of apron will be worn by the up-to-date waitress and chambermaid. They may be bought for from \$1.50 upward, according to quality and decoration.

For madam's personal attendant the English lady's maid's apron is the preferred model. This is like the style worn by nurses, being very large and full, with a hem five inches deep on the bottom, which in its turn is buttoned in round scallops on the edge. The apron completely covers the dress, and is taken into a plain belt with gathers.

The commodious pockets for holding brushes and other toilet requisites are hemmed and scalloped on their upper edges to match the hem.

Sleeves for Blouses.

Tailored blouses will have long sleeves; lingerie blouses, elbow length. The iron-bound rule for sleeves is that the long shoulder effect be given either by the cut of the blouse proper or the fashion of the sleeve itself. In the strictly tailored blouse the drooping effect will be gained by plaits and a long shoulder seam rather than by the real kimono or cape sleeve, which for laundry purposes would be awkward and not particularly appropriate with a severe bodice.

IN PALE BLUE PONGEE.



Gown of pale blue pongee, with bands of black silk upon which are large black velvet dots.

Designs in Self Color or Else in Some Soft, Unobtrusive Shade.

There are 26,000 letters posted without addresses in England every year.

In Quaint Style.

A distinctly quaint flock of palest crushed strawberry pink very fine satin-faced cloth is trimmed with silk embroidery in the Chinese style, but carried out in two shades of the pink, ivory white and touches of black, bordered with fine black cords, and finished with very thick fringe in black, arranged in groups like the fringes which conclude an ecclesiastical stole.

There are 26,000 letters posted without addresses in England every year.

The Murdock Divorce Story

It was Johnny Smathers' day to get out the "bull-dog" edition for the Morning Crime. Mr. Smathers was "sitting in" for Bones, the night city editor, who was away on his vacation.

He had foregathered with festive friends in an underground resort on Park Row, known as the "Grave" until dawn went on into sunlit day, and sought his bed as the working classes, after long morning's toil, were listening for the noon whistles.

It was Saturday, and he was due at the Crime office at three o'clock, for the "country" must be on the train by 1:15 a. m. Smathers felt ill.

"Gimme a sassy little 'four' on this, Mac," he ordered, passing a clipping from the Evening Bunk to one of his talented "rewrite" men.

Mr. MacAdoo, whose office pet name was the "Scottish Chief," inserted a sheet of copy paper in his typewriter, yawned, and, being thoroughly competent, began to write without even glancing at the story, which he was to render into the Crime's snappy style.

"Gee! I'm down and out," said Smathers. "No sleep, head aching" so I can hardly see. I need a rest. I tell you, we get less out of life than any other people. Work, work, work—that's the best you get in this business."

And at seven that morning Smathers had sat, surrounded by agreeable friends, in the "Grave," loudly proclaiming that a good newspaper man was the wonder-work of nature, and his profession the grandest in the world.

He realized with poignant suffering that those who riot through hours intended for sleep, must pay toll for their vanished pleasures. He looked over the afternoon papers with dulled eyes, snipping here and there as he saw something which would tickle suburban readers at their Sunday breakfasts.

Night came, and with its darkness those scheduled for a six o'clock appearance arrived.

The office grew lively. Smathers swallowed headache powders and quaffed deeply of mineral waters, endeavoring to cool his fevered system by these inward applications.

"Here's some hard copy from Snooks," called George Irving, the telegraph editor.

He sent a boy with a sheet containing a news story from the Crime's special correspondent in Buffalo.

"This is good stuff," remarked Smathers. "That guy sure digs up the goods."

It was a chatty tale of a romance in elevated social circles.

"Well, I'll be jiggered!" exclaimed Smathers as he read on. "I should think she would!"

SOME BUYING POINTS.

A Few Things for the Purchasers of Printing to Think About.

Buyers of printing do not always realize that the printing press has made many fortunes for advertisers, but few for printers.

That a press-proof holds the press waiting, and for a large sheet this costs about \$25 per day.

That author's corrections are paid for by the printer at time rates and he is entitled to charge for them.

That color experiments on the press necessitates a thorough cleaning of rollers and ink plates for every change, and that costs good money.

That a perfect job cannot be produced from worn or damaged plates.

That if you delay returning proof, you cannot blame him if some one else's job is put on the press ahead of yours.

That if you ask him to work nights and holidays to make up for your delay in placing an order or returning proof, he must pay his men extra for it and pass along this extra charge to you.

That if low price is your main consideration, you should not be unjustly critical. The printer will honestly try to trim sails for you and the work must show it.

That many hands must be employed in setting up, printing and binding a job, and it is not fair to threaten the printer and hold up his bill if an unimportant trifling error creeps in.

That if you increase the number of pages in a book, you should pay for the extra pages—even if your printer does not think it necessary to get your written agreement to do this.

That a printer loves his work and will be your zealous co-worker if you are fair and reasonable.

That if a job is "O.K'd" by a customer, he should consider himself responsible for it.

That the Golden Rule is applicable alike to both printers and buyers of printing.

That a printer is often a better judge of type display than his customer; and that changes and extra work, necessitating additional charges, are not of his seeking.

Polyglot.

American polyglot journalism has reached its most advanced state of heterogeneity, in Greater New York. In the city there are 22 journals printed in foreign tongues, including Chinese, Croatian, Finnish, Japanese, Slovak, Lithuanian and Welsh. Chicago comes second with 14 and Boston follows next in order.

Libel Notes.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch has been sued for \$75,000 damages by William P. Houston, a member of the Missouri legislature for Cass county. He says he was libeled in an article which the Post-Dispatch published on March 8 of the present year headed "Public Service Put Aside to Please Lobby."

A suit for \$300 damages has been begun against the Hoboken Observer by Superintendent H. Otto Wittmann. He says that comment by the Ob-

"Would what?" asked Mr. MacAdoo curiously.

He was condensing what the fair plaintiff in a suit against a millionaire who declined to recognize her infant as his, although the small angel had publicly crowned at him in court and lisped "Da-da," referred to as "my pitiful story."

"Why," he says, "Evangeline Murdock is suing Henry P. Murdock, a prominent colored gentleman of this city, for absolute divorce, naming co-respondents. Their names are all here, and it's a corker. I'll switch that wreck to the tenth page and lead with this."

When the proofs came down Smathers was feeling very grouchy. He picked up one marked "A-1, more," and perused it.

Smathers was from South Carolina. "Prominent colored gentleman, my eye!" he said, peevishly.

He struck out the line and wrote: "Negro residents are excited over the Murdock divorce case, in which the wife of Henry P. Murdock, a wealthy negro, and ran this instead of Snooks' phrasing."

At midnight Smathers left for home, where he slumbered heavily for many hours.

The Morning Crime was on sale in Buffalo late Sunday afternoon. It was a favorite paper there. Henry P. Murdock was dining with a male friend in the Iroquois, and while awaiting their cocktails they read a Crime which the waiter had brought to the table.

Murdock crumpled the paper angrily. "Here—read it! Am I out of my senses or is it really there?"

The friend took the paper.

"This is frightful, Hank," said he, nervously, having read the column story on the Crime's front page.

"There's been a horrible mistake, of course. Eat your dinner, and then—"

"I don't want anything!" cried Murdock. "I'm going to New York and lick the scoundrel who did it! I'll sue 'em for a million dollars, too!"

The Murdock libel suit stirred the Crime office mightily. There were star chamber councils and rigid investigations. Snooks made the telegraph company produce his copy, filed at Buffalo, which read: "A prominent and cultured gentleman."

The company claimed the message had been sent as written. The "filmy" on the telegraph editor's hook in the Crime office read "cultured gentleman."

Supposing that the operator's spelling was faulty, he made it "colored." Murdock soaked the Crime for \$10,000, and Irving was working for another paper after the verdict was announced.

"I knew all the time there was something wrong about it," said Smathers. "You never know where you're at in this game."

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The Crowded Conditions of the Plant at Washington.

Outside of Washington, D. C., little is known of the deplorable conditions existing at the bureau of engraving and printing, the paper money and postage stamp factory of Uncle Sam.

The increased amount of work placed upon this government department in the last few years is partly responsible for the present state of affairs, and it is well that congress has provided \$3,000,000 for the erection of a new and larger structure. In the present building, large as it is, the employees are huddled together almost like cattle, and it is while laboring under such crowded conditions, poor ventilation, dark rooms, etc., that the clean, crisp paper money is made. On one floor alone there are more than 800 employees, and the printing presses are so close together that the greatest caution is necessary to prevent accidents.

In another department the presses by necessity are placed against each other, and the aisles by the actual measurement are 16 inches wide. In these narrow spaces the printers and their women assistants work, the men performing the hardest kind of manual labor. It is the warm weather of the summer that causes the greatest suffering among the employees.

Proper ventilating facilities, it is said, were not taken into consideration by those who designed the building. These sweatshop conditions can hardly be changed until the completion of the new building, which will be several years hence, as there are no other suitable quarters available and no room on the ground surrounding the present structure for an addition to be placed.

Right to Be Vigorous.

In a suit for libel in New York state the plaintiff asked for permission to withdraw the suit, which was granted upon the condition that he pay the newspaper's costs, amounting to \$500. Commenting on the case, the judge said:

"It is easy enough to commence an action where there is no merit, and if the rule of damages to the defendant was not applied men of wealth might absolutely crush the press in every community if they started out to do so. It would be only a question of how much they could squeeze out of the press. If a newspaper tells the truth, it has a right to be vigorous. The public does not want dishwater. It wants readable articles—articles that will be attractive and call for public attention. A paper when correct and energetic may create a better atmosphere in the community."

BY THE WAY.

The more talk it takes to run a business the less it moves.

Those who are excessively aggressive generally end by becoming morbidly repentant.

If there is anything more uncertain than buying a watermelon, it is steering a flying machine.

The cow has the advantage of the horse owing to the fact that you cannot make milk out of gasoline.—Uncle Dick, in Madison Journal.

She Could Swim. "Look here!" exclaimed the irate suburbanite, as he floundered about in the green water and soft mud, "when I bought this lot didn't I tell you I had just been married?"

"You did, sir," replied the land agent, boldly.

"Well, do you think this is the proper place to bring a bride?"

"I do, sir. Didn't I hear you call her 'Duckie' two or three times?"

Friends and debts should be cheerfully and promptly met.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Young Men's Hebrew association of Louisville reports a membership of 650.

According to the most reliable reports there are 262,000 Sunday schools in the world, with a total enrollment of 26,000,000 pupils.

The International Council of Religious Liberals in Boston in September is expected to call together a great gathering of Universalists.

The Rev. Meldona De Sola has just completed 25 years of service as minister of the Spanish and Portuguese synagogue of Montreal.

The St. Louis Franciscan province is sending two of its young priests to aid the Franciscans who are working for the conversion of China, under the Rt. Rev. Bishop Goette, O. F. M.

An encouraging sign of the times in England is a movement for a stricter Sabbath, which has the support of the archbishop of Canterbury, the Roman Catholic archbishop of Westminster, and the Rev. John S. Lidgett, representing the nonconformist churches.

In response to a request from Bishop John E. Robinson, the board of foreign missions has made provisions for the outgoing of three practical printers as missionaries, one for each of the Methodist publishing houses in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

JUST BY THE WAY.

Good complexions receive the least attention.

Wise men are always in haste, but never in a hurry.

Never judge a man by the letters his typist writes.

People don't call you a liar every time they think it.

Other people are the best judges of one's importance.

Another love affair is a wonderful glue for broken hearts.

If you can smile while your rival is praised you have tact.

You are patient with your barber after a visit to the dentist.

A good workman and a poor boss never trot in double harness long.

It's a sound proof of friendship if you can like your friend's friends.

It takes a long education to deprive sound people of their common sense.

When some one tells you you are too smart to be fooled, look out; he's going to try to do it.

A GLANCE IN PASSING.

The charity of the tailor covers a multitude of shins.

The modern financier is shy of any scheme that will not hold water.

The queen of Sheba never told what she thought of King Solomon's proverbs.

It is the slow horses which run away with more money than the fast ones.

Call this a sordid and unromantic age? Why, the poorhouses are full of the children of people who married just for love.

Why waste time trying to prove to a woman that you're in love with her? Prove to her that she's in love with you, and her vanity will make her believe the other.

The European papers that comment so bitterly on the increase of crime in American cities are silent concerning the increased migration from Europe to these cities.—Uncle Remus's Magazine.

PROVERBS AND PHRASES.

You spoil a good dish with ill sauce.—Spanish.

A man must take as the spoon gives.—German.

A small cloud may hide both sun and moon.—Danish.

In time of sickness the soul collects itself anew.—Pliny.

The tardy son reaps not with his father.—Modern Greek.

Advantage is a better soldier than rashness.—Shakespeare.

A cup must be bitter that a smile will not sweeten.—French.

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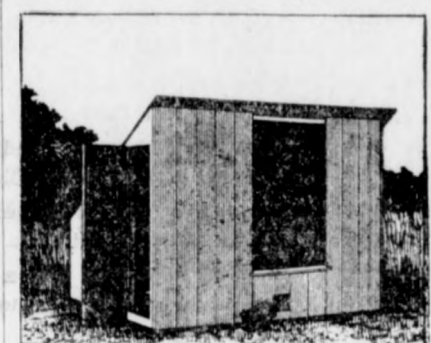
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TYPES OF HOUSES USED BY BIG POULTRY FARMS

Success of the Business Depends Much on the System of Housing Employed—By G. Arthur Bell, Ass't. Animal Husbandry, Bureau of Animal Industry.

Herewith are shown the houses of Mr. Tillinghast's plant in Connecticut. Each house is 10 by 20 feet, 4 feet high at the eaves, and 6½ feet at the center. The whole construction, including the roof, is of 1-inch cypress boards, matched. The floors consist



A Colony House.

of earth, and are not found damp, owing, no doubt, to the excellent natural drainage. The only fixture in each of these houses is a hopper having a capacity of about 1½ bushels for wheat screenings, a small hopper for beef



A Connecticut Poultry Ranch. Note Arrangement of Colony Houses, Which Does Away With Necessity of Fences.

scraps, and four or five soap boxes for nests. In the rear of the house are placed three or four perches about three feet from the ground. No board for droppings is used.

The great point at this plant is the simplicity and economy of labor in caring for the birds. Nature has greatly aided the owner by providing not only excellent drainage, but also a fine stream, which furnishes plenty of water and serves as a natural fence.

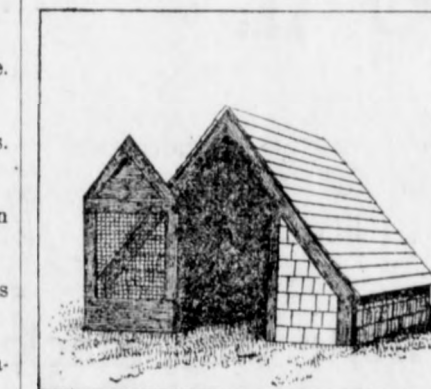
We also show a "New Hampshire" house, one of many such houses in use on Mr. Hick's poultry farm in Massa-



Laying House and Open Range.

The elevated ground abounds with wild berries, and insects are usually plentiful during the summer.

The supply of grain in summer consists of wheat screenings fed from self-feeding hoppers, which are usually filled but once a week. A small quantity of beef scraps is fed in the afternoon, when the eggs are gathered. The fowls get their supply of water by going to the creek in both



"New Hampshire" Form of Poultry House.

winter and summer. In winter a little cracked corn is added to the wheat screenings, and beef scraps are accessible to the fowls at all times.

Our second large illustration shows one of the winter laying houses at

chusetts. This building is about nine feet long and seven feet wide, and about six feet high at the center and 18 inches at the eaves. The door is covered with fine wire netting, so as to provide for light and ventilation. If desired, the door can be covered with a muslin curtain, which can be swung open during the day and on warm nights. Such a house will accommodate 10 to 15 fowls according to amount of yard room, breed, etc. This house is portable, and can be readily moved from place to place. The chief recommendation of a house of this shape is the economy of labor and material needed to build it.

Don't Take Chances.—Don't take any chances with newly broken colts. Even though they are acting like old horses some little unforeseen thing may frighten them and make runaway horses out of them. The first few months after breaking is the time when good habits or bad habits are formed.

Don't Spoil the Colt.—It is an easy matter to break the heart of the colt by too much work before he is used to it. Make things as easy for him as possible without spoiling him. Watch the shoulders and tender mouth especially.

direct sunlight, which is a good sterilizer.

Use milk pails, cans, etc., for no other purposes but to hold milk.

Keep out of these utensils all sour or tainted milk.

Look for Lice.—If the plumage of the fowls of chicks looks rough and the birds are continually dusting themselves in the earth or running their bills about the plumage, it is time to look for lice. Examine each specimen carefully and even if no vermin is found, it is safe to thoroughly dust each bird with some like killing powder.

If the growing chicks are free from lice, have plenty of good food, yet don't seem to thrive and grow as they should, it is pretty likely that they are crowding at night, or perhaps are sleeping in a coop which is not sufficiently ventilated. Attention to this part of the business will mean better and more profitable chicks.

Colic Remedy for Horses.—Is there any colic medicine in the house? Colic usually occurs at night and a handy remedy often saves a \$150 horse.

THE PRODUCING OF CLEAN MILK

By W. J. Fraser, Illinois Experiment Station.

Keep the cows clean and do not compel or allow them to wade and live in filth. This means clean yards and clean well bedded stalls. Everything short of this is positively repulsive and should not be tolerated any longer in a civilized community.

Stop the filthy practice known as "wetting the teats," by which is meant the drawing of a little milk into the hands with which to wet the teats before and during milking, leaving the excess of filthy milk to drop from the hands and teats into the pail.

Wash all utensils clean by first using luke-warm water, afterwards washing in warm water, and rinsing in an abundance of boiling water, then exposing until the next using in

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL HAPPENINGS

What Greencastle People and Their Friends Are Doing

C. A. Riley is in Cincinnati.

B. F. Joslin of Delmar is in town today.

Amos Smythe of Fillmore is here today.

Mrs. Clifford Allen is at home from Crawfordsville.

Howard Orme returned yesterday from Oxford, Maine.

Cassell Tucker has returned home from Camp Oxford, Maine.

Russell Crouch returned yesterday from a week's camping trip.

Carl Stephenson returned from Camp Oxford, Oxford, Me., yesterday.

Holt Hughes returned yesterday from his outing at Camp Oxford, Maine.

Miss Butler, who has been visiting Mrs. Marion Allen, returned to her home in Kentucky.

Mrs. McCloud and daughter, Miss Ethel, returned last evening from a visit in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Smyser and children will leave the last of the week for their home in Delaware, Ohio.

Mrs. Brookshire has returned to her home in Indianapolis, after a short visit with Mrs. S. A. Hays.

John Northcutt of Brownstown was visiting friends here yesterday. He has just returned from a trip abroad.

Miss Odelle Whitsett of Missouri who is visiting relatives here, will be with Mrs. Chas. Bridges for two of three weeks.

George Beck of New York City, a former resident of Greencastle, after nineteen years absence, is greeting his friends here.

Mrs. Ira Foster of near Roachdale was here with her little son today. Dr. King performed a minor surgical operation on the lad.

Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of the New York Advocate, will probably be in Greencastle some time this week on his way to Kansas.

R. L. O'Hair is in Covington.

Leonard Nattkenper was in town today.

Walter Wilson of Muskego, Ind., is here.

Prof. Barnes of Newburg, N. Y., arrived last evening.

Frank Travis of Terre Haute is visiting friends here.

Miss Lenore Alspaugh returned yesterday from Coatsville.

Misses Katherine and Hadde Daggy spent yesterday at Clayton.

Mr. Jesse Powell is here from Jasonville visiting Phi Delta brothers.

Blanchard McKee has a position to teach in a military school at Cincinnati this year.

Miss Tucker, who has been visiting Mrs. S. A. Hays, has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

Sam Johnson left today to visit his sister near Norfolk, Va. He will also see the Jamestown Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Houck are attending the Association of Regular Baptists at Palestine Church, near Bainbridge.

O. N. Gibson and family have returned from Rockville and other points in Parke county, where they have been visiting relatives for a week.

Isaiah Vermillion, who is critically ill with heart disease at his home on East Seminary street, passed a very restless night. He is believed to be improving, however.

W. C. Glake of Ft. Wayne was here today. Mr. Glake, who formerly was a deputy in the attorney general's office in Indianapolis, was summoned here as a witness in the Simpson forgery case. He was not notified that the case had been postponed and so came as summoned.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hughes and sons, Jesse and Harry, have been visiting relatives in Sullivan county. Mr. Hughes and his sons returned Monday evening and Mrs. Hughes remained over to continue her visit. During their visit they attended the chautauqua on Meron Bluff on the western edge of Sullivan county, and heard William J. Bryan, Senator La Follette and other distinguished men lecture.

The funeral of Matthew F. James was held Monday evening at the home of John H. James on West Columbia street, Elder Canble of the Christian Church conducting the services. The remains were conducted overland Tuesday to Parkersburg, where interment was made. Mr. and Mrs. John H. James, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lynch, Mrs. Ed Stone and Mrs. Harry Quigg were among those who accompanied the remains to Parkersburg.

The Coatsville and Bellville teams crossed bats at Coatsville Monday for the championship of Hendricks county. Coatsville won by a score of 6 to 4 after a fast contest. "Chamois" Moran and Grover Thomas of this city assisted the Coatsville boys.

This Man is Sick
He Calls on Pluto

Mr. Pluto come to me,
I am mighty needing thee;
Come, I beseech, come real quick,
For I'm surely getting sick.
You can save me lots of trouble,
Without you my bills are double!
You can save me that sick spell,
You with me I'm always well.

PLUTO WATER PERSONIFIED
ANSWERS:

Sure I'm mighty as to saving
You your money and your heaving.
Save you constipation ills,
Save you taking griping pills.
I've petitioned, yes, galore,
Perhaps you've been to me before;
Now I've stopped upon your shore,
Headquarters, West Side Drug Store.

West Side Drug Store

D. E. BADGER
F. E. GREEN

The Hillis reunion occurs today.

Miss Ella Bowman is a new clerk at Vermillions.

Mrs. Ellis Shuss has gone to Cloverdale for a few days visit with relatives.

Dr. Stanley of Roachdale and daughter, Mrs. Ira Foster of Ladoga were in the city today.

John Sanders and Frank McFarren of Roachdale were in Greencastle today on business.

The Vandalia Milling Co. lost a valuable horse by death last night. The animal was one of the pair they drove to their delivery wagon.

William Carpenter of Terre Haute after visiting relatives and friends at Roachdale and Carpentersville passed through Greencastle yesterday on his return home.

The Auxiliary Society of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. D. L. Williamson on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 4, at 2:30 o'clock. All the members are urged to be present.

Among those who are here to attend the funeral of Dr. John B. DeMotte are Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Washburn of Clinton, George DeMotte of Williamsport, Mrs. Lizzie Case of Attica, William DeMotte of Indianapolis and Judge Merle Walker of Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Boyd are expected home Thursday from the East, after a two weeks' wedding tour. They will on their return occupy the residence on East Washington street which Mr. Boyd recently purchased, and which has been occupied by J. H. Hamilton.

The Hillis family reunion was today at the farm of A. T. Hillis, about three miles north of town. A large number of the family were present and a most delightful day was enjoyed. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hillis of Riverside, Cal., who are here visiting relatives.

Although every means possible have been used in an effort to get in communication with Lawrence DeMotte, son of the late John B. DeMotte, whose home is in Philadelphia, no word of his father's death has yet reached him. Mr. DeMotte is away from Philadelphia on his vacation and no one seems to know just where he is. On account of the telegraph strike the long distance telephones are being used in the attempts to locate Mr. DeMotte, so that he can be here in time to attend the funeral.

BEAUTIFYING THE CAMPUS

South Indiana street is a scene of activity owing to the work of beautifying the west campus. A force of men began work Monday constructing concrete walks from the old stone steps on Indiana street to the west college door. These improvements are made important by reason of the interurban line passing what Dr. Hughes terms the "back door of the university," and therefore placing it in view of many strangers who pass through the city via the interurban line. Besides the walks the campus has been graded off and the lawn thereon will be kept up in order to please the eye of the passerby. The university has been placed at an immense expense during the past summer by the construction of concrete walks on almost all sides of its property.

Worked Like a Charm.

Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, the Enterprise, Louisa, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the salve simply healed the wound." Heals every sore, burn and skin disease. Guaranteed at the Owl Drug Store. 25c. Sp.

OPEN AIR VAUDEVILLE

For some years the management of the Indiana State Fair has been giving an extensive program of vaudeville attractions, which have entertained people by the hundreds of thousands. This feature of the big exposition, which will be held at Indianapolis the week of Sept. 9, has been so popular that a better list of attractions than ever has been provided. The vaudeville program will be given on a large platform before the grandstand between the heats of the races. The performances will also be presented near the Art Building, and at both these points many thousand spectators may see the attractions. The vaudeville will be made up of acrobatic, trapeze and swinging ladder feats, both difficult and humorous, and there will be a troupe of bicyclists who will show their talent in trick riding.

OFF FOR PORTO RICO

Glenn Hawthorn, who graduated from the university last year, and Neal Gridd, who was a member of last year's DePauw football team, leave today on their way to New York, from where they sail Sept. 10 for Porto Rico, where they will teach. Both were members of Phi Delta fraternity.

Saved Her Son's Life.

The happiest woman in the little town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S. Ruppee. She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when, by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and soon noticed improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure by the Owl Drug Store. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

ABOUT SCHOOL BOOKS

As usual you will find a full supply of common school books, high school books, and college text books, as well as Greencastle and DePauw tablets, all special school tablets, composition books and all varieties of school supplies at Langdon's Book Store. Pupils desiring to avoid the rush at the opening of the schools may procure books at our store on and after Thursday noon, Sept. 5.

J. K. LANGDON & CO'S
Book Store.

AT
ZEIS
BAKERY

Fresh buns, sweet rolls and Bread, 6:30 every morning

We also have during this week light biscuits, 7 to a pan, at 5 cents a pan

Plenty of Angel food, layer cakes, jelly rolls, lady fingers, and macaroons.

Phone 67

NOTICE!

Having purchased Ed Kohls' interests in the Greencastle Transfer Co., I wish to thank the public for past patronage. I will continue in the business and "want your trade."

Phone 50 H. W. GILL.

Ladies' Hair
Washed or Shampooed

MISS ROXIE A. MILES
708 Depot Street

WILLIAMS & DUNCAN

Sanitary Plumbing
Hot Water, Steam and Gas Fitting,
Electric Wiring and Fixtures
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Phone 650 No. 10 N. Indiana St.

The Greencastle Herald

Published every evening except Sunday by the Star and Democrat Publishing Company at 17 and 19 South Jackson Street, Greencastle, Ind.

F. C. TILDEN, C. J. ARNOLD
Editors.

Terms of Subscription
One Year, strictly in advance, \$3.00
By Carrier in City per week 6 cents
Advertising rates upon application.

Entered as second class mail matter at the Greencastle, Indiana, Postoffice.

CASES SET FOR TRIAL

Second Day of Circuit Court Devoted to Arranging for the Hearing of the Cases on the Docket.

Several of the cases which will come up during this term of court were set for trial by Judge Rawley this morning. Nothing beside the setting of the time for trial of several cases was done by the judge, who adjourned court at noon until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Following are the cases set for trial:

Sept. 12, VanCamp Hardware Co. vs. Putnam Electric Co., damages.

Sept. 19, Lawrence Kane vs. Miami Coal Co., damages.

Sept. 13, Katie Pickens vs. Vandalia, damages.

Sept. 13, Luella Larkin vs. Vandalia, damages.

Oct. 1, Charles W. Ward vs. Clarence A. Tuttle, damages.

Sept. 16, First National Bank vs. Henry S. Renick, on note.

Sept. 24, Emma A. Payne vs. Terre Haute Traction and Light Co., damages.

Sept. 17, Stanley Adamson vs. Chas. A. Sims et al., damages.

How to Remain Young.

To continue young in health and strength do as Mrs. N. P. Rowan, McDonough, Ga., did. She says:

"Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach trouble, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned red as flannel. I am now practically 20 years younger than before I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's store."

Guaranteed at the Owl Drug Store. Price 50c. Sp.

COUNTY COUNCIL IN SESSION

The county council is holding its regular meeting at the commissioners' room in the court house today. They will not complete their work until tomorrow, when their decisions will be given. They are going over the estimates for the allowances of the county and township officers for next year and their decision will govern the amount the officers will be allowed.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE!

The schools will open Monday, Sept. 9. The General Teachers' Meeting will be held in the Library lecture room at 3 p. m. Saturday.

Pupils desiring to be examined to establish their grades in the schools will call at the office of the superintendent next Thursday, 9:30 a. m.

H. G. WOODY, Supt.

Good Girl Wanted—Girl wanted to do general housework. Apply at once to Mrs. H. S. Werneke, Greencastle, Ind. dw-11

White-Pitt

BILL OF FARE.

Meats with two vegetables:

Sirloin 50

Porter house 50

Round Steak 25

Hamberger 25

Pork Chops 20

Two Eggs 15

Breakfast Foods 5

Hot Waffles 5

Sliced Tomatoes 5

Pie 5

Cake 5

Ice Cream Sundaes, Buffalo 5

Sandwiches:

Ham, Egg or Hamberger 5

Ham and Egg 10

Olive Sandwich 5

Milk or Milk Shake 5

Coffee or Tea 5

Hot Chocolate 5

Lemonade 5

NEW LOCATION—

304 S. Vine St.

E. B. LYNCH

House Furnisher and

Funeral Director

GREENCASTLE, IND.

12 and 14 North Jackson St.

Telephones 89 and 108

Warden's
Home-Made
BREADNew England
Bakery

EAST SIDE SQUARE
Greencastle, Ind.
Phone 333

The Best
COAL

AT

Cheapest
Prices

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C. A. CAWLEY

Phone 163

J. B. HARRIS

Ex-Deputy Recorder

To the Business men of Putnam County. I am making a

New Business Directory

of Putnam County. get your ads ready for the Directory as I will call for them. Box 247. Greencastle Ind.

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A Tender Steak

takes the most delicious meal in the world, and the place to get it is

Haspel's Meat Market.

Our Meat Market has a well established and enviable reputation for cleanliness, the good quality of its meats and for square dealing.

Northwest Corner Public Square

Tooth Brushes,
Powders, Soaps
and Pastes.

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Real Estate, Insurance
and Coal

No. 21 S. Ind. St., Greencastle, Ind.
Phone 55

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Tinner and Practical
Furnace Man

Agt. Peck Williamson Underfeed Furnaces.

All classes of Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

Walnut Street, opposite Commercial Hotel

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots
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We are prepared to serve our patrons with a good quality of manufactured ice every day.

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We are located on the Ben Lukens old lumber yard grounds where we will handle all kinds of COAL.

(Near Vandalia Station)

We are ready to make you prices on

Block, Anthracite, Nut, Slack
or any kind or quality

We are in business to sell you any kind of Coal that you may desire and we can guarantee you the prices.

Give us a call or let us know your wants.

F. B. Hillis Coal Co.

OSCAR WILLIAMS, Manager

F. B. HILLIS.

FRANK SHOPTHUGH.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF

50 Head of Mules and 25 Head of Horses

Saturday, September 7, 1907

Sale to be held at James I. Nelson's barn, in North Greencastle, beginning promptly at 1 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale.

COL. G. M. ISENHOWER, Auctioneer.

H. J. SKINNER